WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 20, 1887.

VAN WYCK PROBABLY DEPRATED.

Wyck is defeated, and that he cannot even name his successor unless he does it quickly. Thurston, who is opp-sing Van Wyck, is from the north side of the Platte, the same as Senator Manderson, which will operate sgainst his chances.

The senatorial situation is becoming interesting. The Republicans endeavored to hold a caucus this afternoon, but falled to get the required number. At 10:15 another effort is being made, and sixty "straights" have been brought together. Seven more are needed in which to make the action of the cancus effective.

It is stated that several Van Wyck members have agreed to request their leader to go into the caucus, and upon his refusal, to join the "straights" and stand by the caucus nominee.

join the "straights" and stand by the caucus nominee.

The Democrat of this city this evening
advocates the election of Van Wyck, and
urged all Democrats to vote for him tomorrow. This, it is asserted, has had its
effect upon Republicans who have been
Van Wyck's supporters, and hence their
decision, if he still insists on staying out of
the caucus, to abandon him. The Republican party leaders claim they will have an
effective caucus by midnight.

NEWS FROM OTHER STATES.

resterday in the separate sessions, declared Francis B. Stockbridge elected United

Francis B. Stockbridge elected United States senator.

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 19—The Teunessee legislature to day officially declared W. C. Whitthorne elected to the Senate for the unexpired term ending March 4. One ballot was taken for the long term, resulting: A. A. Taylor, 48; W. B. Bate, 24; A. S. Marks, 26; J. F. House, 16; J. L. Sneed, 10; S. E. Rose, 3. No election. A. A. Taylor is Republican, the balance Democrate. In the Democratic caucus this afternoon a dozen ballots were taken without material change.

DUTY OF THE UNITED STATES To Protect and Defend the Rights of the People of This Country by All Measures Within Our Power. The following is the conclusion of the report of the Senate committee on foreign relations to accompany the fisheries bill re ported by Mr. Edmunds yesterday:

lations to accompany the fisheries bill reported by Mr. Edmunds yesterday:

In view of all that has taken place, the committee thinks it to be the duty of the United States, in a firm and just way, to protect and defend the just and common rights of the people of the United States, whether fishermen, or traders, or travelers, or all, by all such measures as may be within our power. The measure the committee proposes to this end rosts upon a principle universally recognized as right and necessary in the intercourse of pations, and it has often been resorted to, in one form or another, by many nations. It is recommended that the President of the United States be invested with the power, and that it be made his duty, whenever he shall be satisfied that unjust, infair, or unfriendly conduct is practiced by the British government in respect of our clitzens and their property within the potts or waters of the British dominions in North America to deny to the subjects of that government in British North Americs and their property, or to any classes of them such privileges in the waters and ports of the British government in respect of such excess of property, of the subjects of such government, the right of entering or being brought within the waters or ports of the United States, so that he shall be able from time to time, as each emergency may arise to preserve the intercourse between the United States, so that be shall be able from time to time, as each emergency may arise to preserve the intercourse between the United States, so that be small be able from time to time, as each emergency may arise to preserve the intercourse between the United States, so that be small be able from time to time, as each emergency may arise to preserve the intercourse between the United States, so that be small be able from time to time, as each emergency may arise to preserve the intercourse between the Corne intercourse between the passage of the bill herewith reported.

NICARAGUAN CANAL PROJECT

Again Debated at Length in Secret Session of the Senate.

Nearly all of yesterday's secret session of

the Senate was spent in the consideration of

the Nicaraguan canal project. Senator

Morgan was the principal speaker and he dealt largely with the statistics and business features of the project. No conclusion was reached and the debate will probably continue to-day.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

FRANCE BUYING LARGE QUANTITIES OF SULPHURIC ETHER.

German Spies Arrested in France-The Bulgarian Problem-Obscene Literature Seized.-The German Diet's Address to Emperor William.

LONDON, Jan. 20.-France is buying large quantities of sulphuric ether from German manufacturers. This is an ingredient in the new explosive called melinite, and the supply turned out by the French factories proved inadequate to the demand from the war department.
INTERESTING TO MASONS.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—The Prince of Wales, as grand master of the Free and Accopted Masons of England, has granted a warrant for the formation of an Anglo-American ledge in England for the purpose of affording Americans resident here facilities of the ender.

THE PROGRESSISTS! MANIPESTO.

THE PROGRESSISTS' MANIFESTO.

BERLIN, Jan. 19.—The progressists have issued a manifesto, signed by Ramberger, Richster, Richster, Schenk, Virchow, and others. They call upon their partisans to support only candidates opposed to absolute government and a sham constitution, warning them that otherwise tobacco and spirit monopolies and other evils will be introdued in parliament,

"We must make a stand," they say, "to maintain; the foundation of the imperial constitution, especially universal secret suffrage." The conservative manifesto says that the watchword of the struggle must be, "No parliamentary army, but an imperial amy." The national liberal leaders have issued an address severely censuring the action of the majority of the reichstag and calling upon national liberals to elect only men determined to make sacrifices for the security of the empire against foes home and abroad.

The diet's address to the empire against foes home and abroad.

THE DIET'S ADDRESS TO THE EMPEROR.

THE DIET'S ADDRESS TO THE EMPEROR.

BERLIN, Jan. 19.—The text of the address of the upper house of the Prussian diet to Emperor William is as follows:

Your majesty is the creator of the Prussian rmy in its present form. By the heroism of this army and its allies you have restored the empire to its former might and splendor, and have maintained the beace of Europe, for many years. The present political relations of the European peoples are in many respects strained. We may see Germany unexpectedly involved in war. We are deeply moved that you were not spared the grief of seeing an unacceptable limit placed on the army bill. Such precedure was contrary to usage, was based upon repeated compromises and led to the dissolution of the reichstag. We assure you of our entire and loyful support, and of our grafting for your faithful solleitude for the army. We are confident that Prussia will consider no sacrifice too heavy which will avert danger from the Fatherland by maintaining for it an effective defense.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 19.—It is stated that M. Zankoff considers that the Bulgarian problem can be solved by the nomination of a commissioner to govern Bulgaria until a prince has been elected by the throne, as was done after the signing of the Berlin treaty.

ROME, Jan. 19.—Prime Minister Depretis received the Bulgarian deputation to-day. He repeated the advice given them yesterday by Count Rabilant, minister for foreign affairs, to avoid giving offense to Russia, but he said he must abstain from counseling them about Bulgaria's difficulties, which could all be easily surmounted, he thought, by the exercise of prudence and endeavoring to abide by the terms of existing treaties.

CERMAN SPIES ARRESTED IN PRANCE.

GERMAN SPIES ARRESTED IN FRANCE. GERMAN SPIES ARRESTED IN FRANCE.

PARIS, Jan. 19.—A dispatch from Lyons states that to-day two German spies were arrested in that city for attempting to bribe a French soldier into obtaining for them one of the new repeating rifles with which the government is about to equip the army. The men arrested at Lyons as German spies give their names as Audenaz Sydney, of London, and Charles Wolltz, Sydney's servant. A third man, suspected of being a spy, succeeded in making his escape. The men were staying at the Hotel Univers.

OBSCENE LIFERATURE AREJEED.

OBSCENE LITERATURE SEIZED. Toronto, Ont., Jan. 19.—The customs authorities of this port have seized a large quantity of obscene literature consigned to city booksellers. The stuff in question is a verbatim report of the Colin Campbell divorce proceedings in London.

GEN. LOGAN'S SUCCESSOR.

Senator Farwell Defines His Position and Starts for Washington.

SPRINGPIELD, ILL., Jan. 19 .- Senator elect Farwell visited the joint meeting of the house and senate to day, and upon being introduced, made the following brief

speech:

By your partiality you have elected me to succeed illinois' lilustrious son, the lamented Logan, and to fill his unexpired senatorial term. I have no adequate words in which to express to you he gratitude I feel to you for so great an honor. I do not expect to meet your expectations as the successor of such an eminent citizen, gallant soldier, and distinguished statesman as the late John A. Logan. I shall however, content myself if I shall bring to the discharge of the high trust you have committeed to me honest endeavor and faithful service. Is my judgment one of the great questions which will claim the attention of Congress will be the labor problem, and to this I shall briefly allude There is a feeling among many of the artisans of this country that they are not receiving their just proportion of the weslib created by their labor. Having been reared on a farm and having devoted the early part of my life to manual labor, my sympathies are with the laboring, and any measure that will bring the employer and employe nearer together and will lighten the burdens of the laboring men will receive my carriest support. combinger and employe nearer beckers will lighten the burdens of the laboring men will receive my earnest support.

In this grand country of ours, of equal rights mid equal opportunities, we have no classes. Every person's position is made by his own energy, industry, economy, and ability. During the four terms i served in the lower house of Congress I voted for all measures for the senest of our soldiers. This shall continue to do. The debt we owe them we can never nay. If our gallant generals are justly retired with pay at 62 years of age why should not the private soldier be pensioned at the same age? If we are generous to the officer let us be just to the private soldier. And now, having said this much, I again to express you my profoundest thanks for the honor you have this day conferred upon me.

Recorder of Deeds Matthews. New York, Jan. 19.—The Manhattan League, an organization of leading colored citizens, an organization of leading colored citizens, was tendered a complimentary dinner to night at the Old Dominion Hotel in this city. It bears the same relation to the colored people that the Union League does to the whites. Licut. Howard L. Smith presided. Among those present were John B. Syphax and Thos. Cayton, of Virginia; Richard J. Greener, secretary of the Grant much Lee Sanga, the inventor, and the Rev. W. B. Derrick. The president said that although the colored people of the country were by choice Republican, the relection of J. C. Matthews, as recorder of deeds, by a Republican Senate would seriously injure the party in task. He said that negroes had as much right to belong to one party as to another. (Cheers.)

Mr. Syphax spoke on the condition of the colored people in the south.

Senator Gorman Banqueted. BALTHORE, Mo., Jan. 19.-United States enstor Arthur P. Gorman was to-night ten-Scintor Arthur P. Gorman was to-night tendered a complimentary banquet by ex-Sonator Henry G. Davis, of West Virginia. The banquet was served at the Hotel Remert, and the clegant menu was discussed by President Robert Garrett and Vice Fresident Spencer, of the Haltimore and Ohio: President Go. B. Roberts and Vice President Frank Thomson, of the Pennsylvania railroad; Hon. Replan B. Ekriss, president of the Piedmont and Churbriand railroad; J. M. Hood, president of the Western Maryland railroad; V. L. Baughmun, president of the Chesapeakra and Ohio causi; s.-Sonator Rarnum, of Connecticut, and two prominent Baitimore capitalists, Enoch Pratt and Wm. F. Burns.

Nawank, N. J., Jan. 10.—A vein of silver has been discovered in a rocky ridge in Glenridge. Bloomfield township, in Essex caunty. A load of one has been assayed and round to contain about \$20 worth of silver. A stock company has been formed to work the mine.

POISONED HIS BARY.

Consternation in a Coroner's Office. Laudanum and Dynamite.

PHILDBLYHIA, Jan. 19 .- The coroner be gan an inquest to-day in the case of Agnes Ryan, aged two months, who died at the Pennsylvania Hospital on Sunday last from the effects of a dose of laudanum given by her father, as is alleged, in mistake for pare

the effects of a dose of laudanum given by her father, as is alleged, in mistake for paregoric. Evidence was produced showing peculiar circumstances in connection with the child's death, and the inquest was postponed for further investigation.

The proprietor of a hotel on Second street testified that a man giving his name as J. E. Ryan, with his wife and child, came to his place on Sunday. Shortly after their arrival Ryan informed him that his child was sick, and that he had given it a dose of laudanum in mistake for paregorie. The hotel proprietor advised him to take the child to the bospital, which he did. Ryan threw the bottle in which the laudanum was contained into the stove, and after taking the child to the hospital, he and his wife had disappeared from the hotel. Dr. Shoomaker, of the Pennsylvania Hospital, received a letter to-day postmarked Brooklyn and signed J. E. Ryan, thanking him for his interest in the child, and expressing the hope that it would be given respectable burial. He was too poor, he said, to bury the baby himself, and toped to be in a position soon to remit the amount of the expense.

Some consternation was occasioned in the coroner's office during the hearing in the case when an officer carried in a lot of dynamite explosives and fuses, and on which there was a card bearing the hearing the nearest of the pollee by a storekeeper on Bainbridge street, from whom a man giving his name as Hyan had obtained \$5 on stating that he was in distress, with a sick baby, and wanted to return to his home in New York. He left the box with the storskeeper, who, subsequently seeing the card hearing the word "Dynamite," became frightened and hastened to turn it over to the police.

AMERICAN CIVIL ENGINEERS.

AMERICAN CIVIL ENGINEERS. The Twenty-Four System of Time in Practical Operation-Medal and Prizes

New York, Jan. 19.—The annual meeting of the American Society of Civil Engineers began in this city to-day. The annual reports were read, showing that 114 new members had been added during the year and ninety-one resignations and deaths. The total membership is 1,019. The receipts for the year were \$21,168, and disbursements \$19,060. The funds of the society are estimated at \$25,198. The committee on the twenty-four-hour system of time reported that it had been adopted on 2,600 miles of the Canadian Pacific railway. The company intends to establish the avstem from Ottawa and Toronto to the Pacific coast at the next change of the timestable. The company officials were reported to be greatly in favor of the system, it is said that many railroad companies intend to adopt the system. It was decided to send copies of the time table to the content of the principal cities of the United States, Canada, and Mexico, and to the postoflice, with a request to introduce the new time table.

The Norman medal and the Rowland prize for papers of special merit during the year were awarded to Edward Bates Dorsey for his paper on "English and American Railways Compared," and to Charles C. Schneider for a paper on "Canllever Bridge at Niagara." Both are residents of this city and members of the society.

The following officers were elected: President, W. E. Worthen, of New York; secretary, John Hogart, of New York; directors, W. G. Hamilton, C. C. Schneider, Stevenson Towle, of New York; dames Archibald of Seranton, Pa., and Robert Forsyth, of Chicago. Every state of the Union was represented at the meeting.

Alaska's Goyernor Coming Here. NEW YORK, Jan. 19 .- The annual meet-

Alaska's Governor Coming Here. Chicago, Jan. 19.—Gov. Swineford, of Alaska, who was in the city last evening en routs to Washington, said the object of his journey is to make an effort to have the territorial land laws of the United States extended to Alaska. At present no title to reatly can be had, and consequently the settlement of the country or its development in any respect is almost totally precluded. "The opposition an extension of the land laws comes from the Alaska Commercial Company," said Gov. Swineford. "The officers of the company disclaim it, but I have noticed that whenever any proposition is brought before Congress looking to the development of the country some agent of the company always is present to oppose it."

Mr. Henry W. Elliott, the agent in this city of the Alaska Commercial Company, says that the published statement credited to Gov. Swineford of Alaska to the effect that the Alaska Commercial Company has opposed the extension of the land laws to that territory, is without foundation in fact. The Alaska Commercial Company, he says, does not desire to exercise and has not exercised any intuence either for or against the extension of the land laws to the territory, but he himself has favored such extension because from his knowledge of Alaska he believed it to be, as Gov. Swineford also believes it to be necessary to the settlement and development of the country.

Ex-Minister Washburne's Denial. Ex-Minister Washburne's Denial.
Cilicaco, Jan. 19.—Ex-Minister E. B. Washburne was shown to-day to the quotations of La Figaro, cabled from Paris, respecting his conduct as United States minister to France during the Franco-Prussian war. Mr. Washburne declared the article to be totally false. He said he nover saw or heard of Prince de Wilgenstein, and the only communications he had with line Russian legation were through its charge d'affaires. The dispatch bag, Mr. Washburne said, had always received his close scruitny hefore being allowed to be sent out, and by no possibility sould any unauthorized or improper mail have been forwarded the rough the lines. Mr. Washburne declared that the post in Paris was one imposing great responsibility, and be had received the thanks of both the German and French governments, and no complaint of any character had over been made.

Sensation in an Arson Trial. New Haven, Conn., Jan. 19.—In the Morse arson trial to-day a sensation was created when Charles and Henry Manville, witness or the state, testified that William law partner of ex-Speaker W. C. Case, leading law partner of ex-Speaker W. C. Case, leading counsel for the defense, met them at Pawling, N. Y., previous to last October and tried to advise them not to come to Councellent to advise them not to come to Councellent to testify against Morse. Mr. Ely, they said, was accompanied by William Morse, brother of the accused, who offered them \$80) to keep out of the way until the trial was over. At this point the state resied, much to the surprise of the defense. Mr. Ely was called and stated that he was never in Pawling in the life, and that he had never talked with the Manyilles. Insurance Agent Doan, of Pittsburg, Pa., stated that he d.d. not think the Morse factory was over-insured when it burned down.

Cardinal Gibbons Going to Rome. BALTIMORE, Jan. 19.;-Cardinal Globous will all from New York for Europe on Jan. 29. sail from New York for Europe on Jan. 29.
He will attend the consistory of cardinals in Rome next month, and receive the red hat of the cardinalate from the pope's hands. After leaving Rome he will make a tour of northern Europe. Upon his return to America his eminence will visit Oregon, where he will invest Archbishop Gross with the pallfum.

Lieut, Schwatka Returning

CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—A special to the Times from Fort Keegh says: Lieut. Schwatka has standoned his Yeilowstone Park tour on ac-count of illness and returned to Hot Sorings, where he is now. The high attitude and fresty atmosphere affected his inugs and he was taken with a hemorrhage at Grand Canon. Schwarks will remain at Mannach Springs until the party gets back and will return east with them.

Norwalk, Conn., Jan. 12.—Mrs. Clarissa D. Raymond, of Milton, the oldest person in the state, died to-day. She would have been 105 years old in May. She leaves many descend-ants and several great grandchildren. Her husband, Samuel Raymond, died in 1814.

St. Paul, Minn, Jan. 19.—A con of the late Congressman Price telegraphed to the Evening Desputch this afternoon that Haugen is elected in the ciphth Wisconsin district by a majority

THE STATE LEGISLATURES.

TRIUMPHANT RE-ELECTION OF SENA-TOR DAWES.

Representative Hiscock Will Succeed Senator Miller-New Trouble for Jersey Democrats-Joint Convention in Indiana-News from Other States.

Boston, Jan. 19.-The Democrats held a well-attended conference upon the sena-torial question at the state house this morning before the legislature assembled. The joint convention met at noon, and balloting was at once begun, with the following result: Dawes, 76; Long, 53; Robinson, 53 Collins, 92; scattering, 1; absent, 4.

The prospect for a protracted fight led the Democrats to change their tactics after the first ballot, and on the second eight Collins men cast their votes for Dawes, thus securmen cast their votes for Dawes, thus securing his election. Twenty-eight Long men also deserted their standard-bearer. Robinson gained five votes on this ballot. It stood as follows: Dawes, 181; Long, 25; Collins, 11; Robinson, 58, and Russell, 1.

An analysis of the second ballot shows that 76 Democrate changed from Collins to Dawes, 8 men from Long to Dawes, 17 from Robinson to Dawes, 17 from Long to Robinson, and 1 from Collins to Robinson.

There was considerable applause as the leading men changed their votes, especially when Rev. Charles Smith, from Andover, a leading Robinson man, voted for Dawes.

REFRESENTATIVE HISCOCK WILL SUCCEED SENATOR MILLER.

REPRESENTATIVE HISCOCK WILL SUCCEED SENATOR MILLER.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 19.—The joint Republican causins met at 8 o'clock to night for the purpose of nominating a candidate for senstor. Another large and brilliant audience was in the assembly chamber, and the interest taken in the proceedings appeared great. After Senator Pitts had called the caucus to order the roll was called, and all the Republican members of the legislature were found to be present, with the exception of Mr. Eldridge, of Warren. Mr. Rea, who had been detained at home by illness since the balloting began, was present. When he announced Mr. Miller as his choice the Miller men made an enthusiastic demonstration over this ascession, which assumed considerable importance in view of the closeness of the vote, and the nearness of the leading candidate to the necessary number.

The first ballot this evening and which

ber.
The first ballot this evening, and which was the fifth counting from Monday, resulted as follows; Miller, 46; Morton, 38; Hiscock, 11.
The sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, the sixth, the sixth sixth

eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, and sixteenth ballots resulted the same. Ex-Speaker of the Assembly Erwin then withdrew the name of Levi P. Morton. This was a great surprise, Mr. Erwin's

then withdrew the name of Levi P. Morton. This was a great surprise, Mr. Erwin's speech being listened to with profound attention and silence.

The seventeenth ballot resulted as follows: Miller, 46; Hiscock, 47.

By agreement it required forty-eight votes to nominate in any event. These were forthcoming on the eighteenth ballot, when Assemblyman Frost, of Chautauqua county, changed his vote from Miller to Hiscock. Mr. Hiscock was then made the unanimous nominee on motion of Speaker Husted, seconded by Senator Sloan. ARTISAN WRANGLE IN NEW JERSEY-NEW

TRENTESAN WHANGLE IN NEW JERSEY—NEW TROUBLE FOR THE DEMOCRATS.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 19.—The assembly, after being in an almost constant partisan wrangle for five hours, adjourned this afternoon for the week. The Democrats went home happy over their success in scating Walter, representing the second assembly district of Mercer county. The Republican majority of the committee on contested elections had moved the adoption of their report for a new election in the district, and Matthews (Dem.) moved that the minority report in favor of scating Mr. Walter be substituted. Mr. Corbin, for the Republicans, spoke at great length for the majority report. He said Messrs. Jones and Walter were at the according to the recount and the evidence before the legislature, and the only proper recourse was a new election. Mr. Matthews defending his motion, declared that the committee had failed to make any investigation. Until they did and until Mr. Jones, the contestant, closed his evidence, Mr. Walter was not required to enter on a defense of the certificate of election which he held from the board of canvassers. As Mr. Jones did not conclude his case Mr. Walter was entitled to his seat. But even on the evidence of the discussion till Monday night came from the Republican side. On the total constitution of the form the postponement of the discussion till Monday night came from the Republican side. On

Matthews contended that Mr. Waiter mad a majority of votes. A motion for the postponement of the discussion till Monday night came from the Republican side. On this the previous question was ordered, and, on a call of the house, all the members responded. The motion to adjourn was lost—29 to 30. Without further debate the minority report was substituted for the majority by the same vote. Messrs. Carroll, Donohue (both Labor), and Speaker Baird (bolting Democrat) voted with the Republicans, but Kinney, the other bolting Democrat, voted with the Democrats.

Mr. Waiter was then sworn in by Mr. Armstrot g (Rep.), who said that in performing the duty he would take as much plessure as the circumstances permitted. As Mr. Waiter took his sent there was loud applause. On motion of Mr. Noonan, the committee on contested elections was then discharged from further consideration of the Jones-Waiter and Haines-Turley cases, and Messrs. Matthews, Crane, Donohue, Letts, and Young were appointed to take evidence in the latter case. This committee is Democratic, while the old one was Republican. Messrs. Heppenheimer, Scudder, Wolverton, Dickinson, and Lawrence were appointed to hear Mr. Jones's case against Mr. Waiter.

With Mr. Waiter's vote the Democrats now have 31 votes out of 60 in the house, and their 9 votes in the senate gives them do in all for the United States senatorship. This is one short of the number necessary to elect. They expect to get the needed one from the labor contingent.

Hardly, however, had the Democrats begun to rejoice over their victory before a new trouble arose. Mr. McDermitt (Dem.)

Hardly, however, had the Democrats begun to rejoice over their victory before a new trouble arose. Mr. McDermitt (Dem.) moved to declare the speakership vacant. His colleagues thought this unwise, and a motion to table was carried, to Speaker Baird's great relief. Mr. McDermitt wildly declared that he would not now vote with the Democrats for senator. It is not thought, however, that he will persist in this bastily formed resolution.

Before adjournment, Messrs. Donahue, McLaughlin, Carroll, Barrett, and Condit were appointed a standing committee on labor and lodustries.

The senate will meet to morrow after-

The senate will meet to morrow afterpoon, when adjournment without organi-zation will probably take place, as usual. OINT CONVENTION IN INDIANA-BALLOT-

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Jan. 19.—The legisture to day took two indecisive ballots for United States senator. The negotiations began yesterday looking to the holding of but one joint convention were continued during the morning, and between 11 and 12 o'clock an agreement was an action. but one joint convention were continued during the morning, and between 11 and 13 o'clock an agreement was reached which resulted in a choice of a presiding officer. Under this agreement the senate, at 12 o'clock, proceeded to the hall of the house, and President Smith, of the senate, called the joint convention to order, Speaker Sayre retaining possession of the gavel. Representative Niblack nominated David Turpie for senator, and the nomination was seconded by Representative Parker; Senator Houston did a similar service for Gen. Harrison, and was seconded by Representative Griffiths, the Labor candidate; J. M. Allen was nominated by Representative Glover, seconded by Representative Robinson. A ballot was then taken, which resulted as follows: Whole number of votes cast, 150; necessary to a choice, 76; Mr. Turpie received 75, Gen. Harrison 71, and Mr. Allen 4.

Under the agreement adopted it was stipulated that members should be permitted to freely enter pretest, which should be spread upon the record. Availing themselves of this privilege, the Republicans protested sgainst Senators Smith, Brannamin, and L. B. McDonald being permitted to vote. Senator W. N. McDonald (who

Ecclesiastical Circles Astonished. BALTIMOR, Jan. 19.—The Sim has a special from Rome which says: "Much astonishment is expressed in ecclesiastical circles at the statement circulated in the United States that Rome has condemned the teachings of Henry Rome has condemned the teachings of Henry George and that Dr. McGlynn has been censured for advocating them. It is authorizatively stated that George's teachings have not even been examined by the propagands, and it is therefore evident that they have not been condemned nor their advocacy censured. Dr. McGlynn has many warm friends here, and the construction put upon the summans to Rome is deprecated as a mischievous error. THE MERCHANT MARINE

was upseated on Monday), offered to vote, but was not permitted to do so. The Democrats protested against Senator Kenuedy's vote. Of the House members, the Republicans protested against the votes of Heasley, Harrell, Jewett, Metzger, Mock, Shields, Stull, and Barns, and the Democrats entered protests against Dickerson, and asked that the name of Meagher (an unseated member) be called; they protested against the votes of Mackey, Linck, Ackerman, and McCres, and offered that of Loyd, the contestor against the latter. They also protested against the votes of Senators Dunn, Shroyer, and Thompson, and offer the votes of contestors, and finally entered protest against all the Republican senators.

After the announcement of the first ballot the Republicans moved to adjourn, which was defeated—76 to 74—and a second bailot was ordered. It resulted similarly to the first, and the convention adjourned until to morrow. The licutonant governor-elect appeared on the floor of the house during the morning and was present during the joint convention, occupying a seat among the senators. He made no attempt to violate the restraining order issued against him by Judge Ayres. Sheriff King was present, but it was understood he had no intention of serving a writ on Robertson, and it is claimed he did not have such a paper is his possession.

The capitol was densely packed before To Establish Intimate Commercial Relations With Other Countries. The session of the American Shipping and ndustrial Lengue was resumed yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, Hon. Joseph Wheeler, of Alabama, presiding. Hon. John M. Martin, of Alabama, for the com-mittee on resolutions, submitted the follow-

Ing as their report:

The American Shipping and Industrial League in hadional convention assembled in the city of Washington, D. C., do declare: The object of the league is to promote the development and distribution of the products of American labor by an extension of the merchant marine of the United States, and to establish thereby more intinuste commercial intercourse with other countries by frequent and direct mails service; that an increase in our merchant marine is demanded by considerations of the most momentons character among which may be mentioned:

1. The fact that the people of the United States are now producing so much more of the raw materials from farm and mine and such superabundance of manufactured goods that our home markets are glutted, and stagnation thereby produced in every brauch of trade and hedusiry. Stagnation, experience has shown, is the parent of financial crises which bring ruin to the producing classes of every comminity.

2. Our best markets would be the conficency. ing as their report:

son, and it is claimed he did not have such a paper in his possession.

The capitol was densely packed before and during the joint convention, and large crowds assembled in the streets outside, but no disturbance of any kind occurred. Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 19.—The two houses of the legislature met in joint seasion today, and one ballot for United States senator bad, resulting: Van Wyck, 49; Paddock, 17; Dr. Miller, 20; Weaver, 14; Cobb. 10; Laird, 5; Morton, 9; Thayer, 5; Munger, 5.

After the first ballot the joint session adjourned until to-morrow at noon by a vote of 71 to 61. Senator Van Wyck's supporters opposed the adjournment, while the "straight" Republicans were solid. The "straights" will caucus this evening and they claim that enough members will participate to elect their nominee.

The present indications are that Van Wyck is defeated, and that he cannot even name his successor unless he does it quickly. LINCOLN, NED., Jan. 19.-The two houses

is the parent of financial criese which being ruin to the producing classes of every community.

2. Our best markets would be the c of Central and South America and the West Indies, frem which we are practically excluded, at this time, by the inaclequate facilities we have for transporting our products to their seaports.

3. The distribution of all American products could be more wromply and economically effects through the instrumentality of American shipping, if such facilities were at all adequate for the needs of the hour.

4. That the decay of American shipping and its unjorious effect upon all our industries demands not alone the throughting attention of instelligent men, but the adoption, also, of instelligent men, but we have a condition. It was the birthplace of our navy, and should be the nursary for the gallant men who are to make our flag respected and feared upon every sea.

5. The rapidly developing industries of the gulf sistes, in the mining of coal and iron, and in the manufacture of exiton goods, make the demand for new cutlets and increased facilities of transportation imperatively necessary. That the proximity of the gulf ports of our southern states to the various Spanish and Portuguese-American countries gives the Cinited States an insurmountable advantage over all foreign countries in point of distance and fine for the supply of the provisions, breadstuffs, and other products of the great large consumers, and which for want of a properly sustained merchant marine, are now supplied to a great extent from fareign countries. This need the general government should satisfy, and in doing so, the benefits would be distributed to every portion of our common country.

The resolutions were, on motion of Mr John F. Henry, of New York, adopted and referred to the courts.

irst ten years from the date the act of Congress shall take effect.

The resolutions were, on motion of Mr John F. Henry, of New York, adopted and referred to the committee appointed at the first day's session to wait upon the committees of Congress.

The convention was then addressed by Mr. W. W. Bates, representing the shipbuilding interests of the lakes; by Mr. James Buchanan, of New Jersey; Mr. Foster Higgins, of New York; Mr. L. H. Sellars, of Pensacola, and Maj. P. A. Wellford, representing the chamber of commerce of Richmond, Va. At 10'clock the convention took a recess, and half an hour later called at the white house and paid their respects to the President. At 4 o'clock they reassembled and continued in session until 6 o'clock, and during that time were addressed by O. B. Potter, of New York; Samuel W. Carey, of New York; Gen. E. H. Ripley, and others.

A public meeting was held at 8 o'clock last night at Willard Itall, under the suspices of the American Shipping and Industrial Lesgue. Gen. Joseph Wheeler, of Alabama, presided.

Senator Evarts, of New York, made an exceedingly eloquent and able address in chall of American shipping. He was followed by Senator Dolph, of Oregon, who also added his carnest testimony in the same behalf. The meeting was largely attended, a number of ladies being present.

POTTERS' CONVENTION.

Closing Their Two Days' Work With a Banquet.

effective caucus by midnight.

NEWS PROM OTHER STATES.

AUGUSTA, ME., Jan. 19.—At noon Eugene Hale was declared elected United States Senator from March next.

HARPTORD, CONN., Jan. 19.—The two branches of the legislature met in joint assembly at noon, and the election of Gen. Hawley as senator was formally declared. Senator Hawley, who arrived in the city at noon, appeared before the convention and made a brief address,

ST. Paul., Misn., Jan. 19.—The Minnesota legislature, in joint session, to-day elected C. K. Davis United States senator to succeed Mr. McMillan.

HARRISUMER, PA., Jan. 19.—The legislature assembled in joint session to-day. The official aunouncement was made of the vote of the two branches, in which each gave a majority for M. S. Quay for United States senator, and Mr. Quay was formally declared elected.

DOVER, DEL., Jan. 19.—In joint session of the general assembly to-day Geo. Gray was formally declared re-elected United States senator.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., Jan. 19.—The legislature in joint session to-day elected George Hearst United States acantor by a vote standing as follows: Hearst (Dem.), 65; Vrooman (Rep.), 52; Hartson (Rep.), 1.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 19.—The legislature to-day re-elected Senator Cockrell to the United States Senate.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Jan. 19.—The Democratic caucus to-night nominated Senator Camden to succeed himself as United States senator from this state.

LANSING, MICH., Jan. 19.—The Joint convention of the house and senate met at noon to-day, and having canvassed the case existed yin the separate sessions, declared Francis B. Stockbridge elected United States senator. The potters' convention reassembled at Willard's Hotel yesterday morning at 11 o'clock. A number of reports were pre sented and considered relating to the business of the potters. After a short session the convention took a recess at 1 o'clock and went in a body to pay their respects to the President. At the afternoon session the lective of officers election of officers took place, resulting as follows: H. S. Knowles, president: Thomas Maddock, first vice president: Wm. Brent, second vice president: E. Bennett, third vice president; John Moses, treasurer, and Alfred Day, secretary. Mr. Willets, of Treuton, addressed the convention and urged the official recognition of the American Protection Tariff League. The subject was referred to the executive committee for consideration and report at the next annual meeting. At 4:30 o'clock the convention adjourned to meet in Philadelphia on the third Tuesday in January, 1888. leers took place, resulting

CLOSING WITH A BANQUET.

The elsventh annual meeting was concluded last evening by a banquet at Willard's Hotel. Two long tables in the dining room were filled with members of the association and its guests to the number of about seventy-five. The feative boards were tastefully decorated with floral pieces, and at each plate a boutonnaire was placed. The repast was of the finest and occupied the attention of those present for about two hours. Among the guests present at the head of the table were Senator Mc-Pherson, Representatives Butterworth, Boutelle, But hanan, McKinley, Hires, and Negley. CLOSING WITH A BANQUET.

Houtelle, Bu hanan, McKinley, Hires, and Negley.
When the extensive menu had been gone through with, President H. S. Knowles, of Fast Liverpool, Ohio, president of the association, welcomed the guests of the evening and referred to the fact that to the modern potter belongs the credit of placing within the reach of all the beautiful pieces of his handiwork. He then introduced extepresentative J. H. Brewer, of Trenton, N. J. After a few witty remarks in beginning he remarked as a sign of the great

N. J. After a few witty remarks in beginning he remarked as a sign of the great progress in the potters' art in America, that while only a few years ago in this country the shapes and decorations of the English potter were being copied now the American potter are being imitated abroad.

Mr. John Maddox, of Trentou, the oldest potter in the United States, was next called upon. He delivered an interesting review of the history of the pottery industry of the United States. It was a significant fact that pottery to-day is cheaper under a 40 per cent tariff than it was 20 years ago when the tariff was only 24 per cent.

Representative Butterworth when called Representative Butterworth when called upon, remarked the need of protection for the pottery industry, and emphatically said upon, remarked the need of protection for the pottery industry, and emphatically said he was in favor of protecting all American products—even paupers—he wanted no foreign "hifurcated flesh" brought here from abroad, and he didn't want to make this the penal colony of the world.

Representative Buchanan commented upon the fact that S0 per cent, of all the plain and decorated pottery of the United States was made in this country. Continuing, he said that the invoices of imported pottery from Germany and other European

ing, he said that the involces of imported pottery from Germany and other European countries was shown to be 30 per cent, of the entire value, while in the United States packing does not amount to more than 2 per cent, of the whole cost. As this 30 per cent, for packing is deducted in considering the tariff charges by the government, it becomes apparent that something is wrong. Representatives Boutelle and McKinley spoke, and W. W. Stelle, of Trenton, recited a version of "Barbara Fritchie" in a German dialect, Gen. Negley concluded the evening's programme by appropriate remarks. Gen. Negley concluded the evening's programme by appropriate remarks.

Some beautiful specimens of Belleck ware, being the finest specimen of pottery manufactured in this country, and only made by Ott & Brewer, of Trenton, N. J., were shown last evening.

Mr. J. H. Brewer, of Trenton, was the chairman of the banquet committee, and was ably assisted by Mr. Burroughs, of Trenton, and others.

"I BELIEVE SHE IS SANE.

OPINION OF DR. W. W. GODDING AS TO MRS. EMMONS.

He Has Made Her a Study-A Spotled Child Wanting Her Own Way and Eccentric-Her Husband Can Have the Property if She is Lat Alone.

The prediction, that with the withdrawal of Mrs. Emmons from the witness stand the size of the crowd in attendance at the old circuit court room would diminish seems net to have been verified, for the chamber was as tightly packed yesterday as on any previous occasion, demonstrating that the interest in the case was not confined to the lady only. Although the hearing as per assignment

was not to be resumed until noon, yet as early as 10 o'clock tadies began to strive, and at least half an hour before starting

and at least half an hour before starting time the room was filled and not three men in it. At the time the proceedings began Mrs. Emmons was not on hand, and was quite late in arriving.

The cross examination of Dr. Lovejoy was continued, and that gentleman related to the jury the tests made with Mrs. Emmons and by which he was governed in making up his opinion. He also spoke of observing her in the court room and while testifying, and said that he never knew any person's saulty to be so severely tested as hers had been during the four days she was on the witness stand.

hers had been during the four days she was on the witness stand.

Miss Kate McCormick was the next witness called by Mr. Garnett. She gave her residence as 1227 Sixteenth street and stated that she accompanied Mrs. Emmons to Loug Branch to do her dressmaking, and had worked for her while in this city. She was paid, while at the Branch, \$10 a month and expenses. She rode with Mrs. Emmons from the West End Hotel to the Highlands. She said the storm was over and the night was moonlight. On cross-examination she said they left the West End Hotel after 10 at night. They drove twelve miles and had to cross the river in a boat, as the draw-bridge was down. The witness said she remained at the Highlands three days, when Mrs. Emmons had trouble with her maid Annie and discharged her. The witness came home with Annie. She eaw Mrs. Emmons at her house, on Vermont avenue after her return. or return.
Dr. W. W. Godding, superintendent of

which was drunk by the whole assembly standing.

The fourth toast, to "The District of Columbia," was responded to by Mr. T. A. Lambert, "The National Legislator" was responded to by Gov. Colman, commissioner of agriculture.

The last toast, "The Press," was responded to by Mr. I. L. Johnson, of the Hatchet. After the regular toasts had been disposed of a number of volunteer toasts were offered and responded to. At a late hour the company dispersed, after having spent a most delightful evening.

her return.

Dr. W. W. Godding, superintendent of the government insane asylum, next took the stand. He stated that he received a letter dated Oct. 8 last, purporting to come from a Mrs. De Cormis, asking him if it was his custom to examine persons whose sanity was questioned.

Mr. Garnett here produced and read the letter. The letter asked the doctor to appoint a day when Mrs. De Cormis could bring the lady, ostensibly on a sight-seeing visit, and have the examination made without the lady's suspecting that she was being examined. The correspondence that passed was then given, including the letter dictated by Mrs. Emmons, giving a history of the case. The witness described the visit paid to the asylum on Oct. 11, when he took Mrs. De Cormis and Mrs. Emmons through the asylum. The witness stated that he made two examinations of Mrs. Emmons, and falled to find any evidence of insanity.

At this point a stir was noticed at the door, and a minute later Mrs. Emmons, and

we examinations of Mrs. Emmons, and failed to find any evidence of insanity. At this point a stir was noticed at the door, and a minute later Mrs. Emmons and her companion and maid appeared, and the crowd was both gratified and satisfied. They were soon occupying their usual places.

When Mrs. Emmons sat down, Dr. Godding was asked whether he had given a certificate of sanity.

"Not at that time," said Mrs. Emmons.

"As soon as you arrive," said Mr. Garnett, "you take the floor."

The certificate that the doctor had given to the effect that he believed her sane was produced. He described an interview had with her at Wormley's, his observation of the tady in court during the hearing, and her own examination, and reiterated the opinion previously expressed.

"She was led in that examination?" asked Mr. Garnett.

"She was led in that examination?" asked Mr. Garnett.
"I think she was master of the situation," said the witness.
"I did not hear that," said Mrs. Emmons.
"Never mind," said Mr. Garnett. "It was only a joke of mine."
"Bless my soul," said Mrs. Emmons, laughing, "I did not know you had a joke in you."

br. Godding then proceeded to review the case from his standpoint; explained what he considered the existing trouble with the lady, becoming quite warm and positive as he progressed, and in closing, with much emphasis, said: "She is, in my

on, sane to day. The audience had followed the witness closely, apparently desirous of hearing every word, and been carried up to an exciting pilch, so that when the doctor declared his belief in Mrs. Emmons's sanfty the ladies could keep quiet no longer and broke forth in loud and continuous applause, which the officials could not check, and a recess was taken.

the ladies could keep quiet no longer and broke forth in loud and continuous applause, which the officials could not check, and a recess was taken.

The cross-examination of the physician was conducted by Mr. Kent when the hearing was resumed. Dr. Godding stated that he saw Mrs. Emmons on Oct. 11, and remained with her from an hour to an hour and a half, and her conduct did not in itself create a suspicion of anything wrong. He subsequently wrote to Mrs. De Cormis thanking her for furnishing such an interesting and puzzling study. The witness found in Mrs. Emmons a bright woman, quick at repartee, and no perceptible insanity to him. With the fuller light thrown on her case by her own history, which had been completely given, and what had transpired in court, he thought all the doubts expressed in his letter to Mrs. De Cormis had been removed, and Mrs. Emmons was not of unsound mind, but eccentric.

Mr. Kent directed the witness's attention to the testimony of Drs. Hamilton, Kempster, and Smith, and wished to know if a person with a mania of that kind could not reason correctly.

"A mania for reasoning, I suppose," said Mrs. Emmons.

Dr. Godding said that such a case was possible. He had read in the books, and they were fall of it, but his experisuce was lare where he had found persons with delusions trying to explain them away or referring to them. He would not say that any one showing great eleverness in getting away from an asylum was surfleiently sane not to be confined there. In reply to an inquiry by Mr. Kent as to Dr. Smith's diagnosis of the case of Mrs. Emmons being correct during the period she was under his charge in Connecticut, Dr. Godding said that be should not expect that he would be deceived, but it was possible for all to be deceived, but it was possible for all to be deceived, but it was possible for all to be deceived, but it was possible for all to be deceived, as experts were not infallible.

The witness said that the effect of stimulants or undue excitement of any kind upon a person like t

zane woman.

Dr. Godding said taking all the facts into consideration be should say what he had said before, that she is not now insane, or if she is, she has been so from the start.
"Oh, my gracious!" said Mrs. Emmons,
"that is what they have wanted you to say

"that is what they have wanted you to say from the start."

Dr. Godding declined to give an ordinion as to ber ability to manage her property, saying that he was not an expert on that subject.

"I am being treated for my insanity," said Mrs. Emmons, showing much feeling, "not my property. If Mr. Emmons wants what little I have he can have it so be keeps himself away from me."

"Doctor, what do you call this exhibition now "saked Mr. Kent.

"I call it anger," answered Mrs. Emmons, "I think that Mrs. Emmons has been a spoiled child, having pretty much her own

"I think that Mrs. Emmons has been a spoiled child, having protty much her own way in everything, and not brooking restraint by coussel," answered the witness. Dr. Godding thought that the exhibitions made by Mrs. Emmons in the court room were due chiefly to exaggerated eccentricity, and not mental impairment.

"I do things sometimes thoughtlessly, but I have got to look after my safety; I

have known my counsel only two and a half weeks," added Mrs. Emmons. UNFOLDING THE DEFENSE. half weeks," added Mrs. Emmons.
"You have given me considerable trouble,
though," replied Mr. Garnett.
"I loope Mr. Emmons will be able to pay
you for all of it," said Mrs. Emmons amid
laughter.
The hearing will be resumed this morn-

FEASTING DEMOCRATS.

The Columbia Club and Friends Around

the Festal Board.

The annual banquet of the Columbia

Democratic Club was given at Willard's Hotel last night. For the occasion the tea

room had been beautifully decorated. The

handsome banner of the club was suspended

from the center of the room. Over the door was a fine oil painting of President Cleveland, the property of the club. The ment was gotten up in Mr. Staples's best style. Mr. Lawrence Gardner, president of the club, presided, with Mr. Bennett seated at his right and Mr. Charles S. Moore on the left.

UNION VETERANS' UNION. Opening Session of the First National

Encampment.

first national encampment there. At 7 o'clock the business session began, and

after the appointment of nine committees

olson, as the dark horse

The encampment will likely adjourn on Friday night.

Senator Dawes Congratulated.

received last night by Senator Dawes at his re

Representative Cox's Condition

The gratifying information was furnished it his rooms yesterday evening that Congress

uan Cox's condition was somewhat better and decidedly more encouraging. His physi-clams say that his improvement, white slow, is steady.

Discontent Among Strikers.

JERSEY CITY, Jan. 19.—The committee ap-pointed by District Assembly 49, Knights of

Funeral of Victims of the Wreck.

CLEVELAND, OHIO. Jan 19.—The funeral of the victims of the Baltimore and Ohio wreek, at Tiffin, was held to-day at Republic in the

at Tillin, was held to-day at Republic in the town hall. Eleven clergymen officiated, the sermon being preached by Rev. DeWist Long, of Toledo, Thousands of people were in attendance, and the Masonic lodges of all the surrounding towns were represented by delegations. The badies buried were those of David Onerlin, Pennsylvania, J. S. Gardour, Mechanicsville, Ohlo; Frank D. Rowman, Lanark Ill, and Thomas Femberton, Payoe, Ohlo, The four hearses were followed to Requible cemetery by a long procession. The litterment was made in a lot purchased by the railread company.

Procurer De Leon Brought to Trial.

sending young girls to Panama for immoral purposes, was placed on trial to-day in general session on an indictment for kidnaping. The work of impanelling a jury consumed most of the morning session.

The Weather.

weather followed by rain or snow.

For the District of Columbia, Maryland, Virginia, warmer southeasterly winds, fair

Thermometric readings—Sa m., 10,0°; 7m. m., 11,0°; 11 a. m., 21,0°; 3 p. m., 27,0°; 7 p. m., 29,0°; 10 p. m., 59,0°; mean temperature, 22,0°; maximum, 30,0°; minimum, 30°; mean relative humidity, 50,0°; total precipitation, 0 hypers

The following congratulatory telegrams were

WHAT DROVE GEORGE N. WALKER TO FIRE HIS PISTOL.

The Testimony in Chief Closed -A Contingent from Hyattsville Brought in -An Effort to Make Miller a Danger-

Upon the reconvening of the criminal court yesterday, and resumption of the crimical of George N. Walker, charged with the killing of John C. Miller, James L. Skid-more was called and testified to the shoot-

ing as seen by him.
At this point the government announced

At this point the government announced its case as closed in ohter.

The defense, to show the reputation of the accused for peace and good order, called Judge R. B. B. Chew. P. J. Duffy, Thomas W. Smith, B. F. Guy, O. T. Thompson, and Nicholas C. Darnell,

Mr. Guy was recalled, and testified that Miller had the reputation of being a quar-

Nicholas C. Darnell.

Mr. Guy was recalled, and testified that Miller had the reputation of being a quarrelsome, dangerous man.

He knew very little about him except from common reports. He recollected only one conversation, in which Miller said "he had whaled Walker, and run the d—coward into his gate." The matter grew out of some trouble between the children.

On cross-examination the witness said he never knew Miller to hurt anybody.

Finckney A. Scaggs testified that he was sheriff of Prince George county, Md., and in 1885 arrested Miller for assault on Walker, took him before a magistrate, and he was bound over to keep the peace.

On cross-examination the witness said that he knew of no other trouble between the parties. Miller said that he cowhilsel Walker because he was a d—coward, and ill-treated his (M.'s) child.

F. A. Tschiffiely testified that Miller had the reputation of being a good shooter, traveled on his blood, and kept game chickens.

On cross-examination the witness said he heard only of the trouble between Miller and Walker.

Dr. H. S. Hall, of Hyattsville, Md., knew Miller well. His reputation was bad, and the witness called him a villaiu.

John T. Fawcett spoke of meeting Miller with a pistol in the fall of 1885, threatening to kill Walker, saying that he heard walker was carrying a pistol for him.

Dr. Charles Wells, of Hyattsville, testified that Miller was a crank and dead beat, and a man to be avoided. On cross-examination the witness wells, and he threatened to shoot Walker on sight.

Wm. Glies Butler, of Bladensburg, testified that three or four weeks before the shooting he met Miller on F street, and he threatened to shoot Walker on sight.

Wm. H. Fuller, of Hyattsville, testified to threats he had heard Miller make against Walker, but he did not communicate them to the latter. He did tell him, however, that had Miller acted toward him as he had toward him (Walker) the witness woull have blown the top of his head off with a deuble barrel shoigum.

The sudience started to applaud, bu

the club, presided, with Mr. Bennett seated at his right and Mr. Charles S. Moore on the left.

Among the Invited guests presents were Commissioner Norman-J. Colman, Gen. Jno. C. Black, Gov. Curtin, Hon. W. R. Cox. of North Carolina; Representative Taraney, of Michigan; Col. Donelson, doorkeeper of the House of Representatives; Mr. Stilson Hutchins, Mr. I. L. Johnson, of the Hother, and a number of others. Letters of regret were read from President Cleveland and from Representatives Samuel J. Randall, John S. Barbour, and George D. Wise. After two hours had been spent in enjoying the good and substantial things that had been provided by the liberality of the club, President Lawrence Gardner called the assembly to order, and in a short but eloquent address welcomea all present to the festivities of the evening. In well-chosen words he recounted the good work that the club had done for the party sinus its organization in 1880, and said that the Democrats of the District would always be found faithful and true to the party.

Mr. Charles S. Moore, as toastmaster, announced the first toast, "The Federal Wnion," which was responded to by Hon, W. R. Cex, of North Carolina.

The next toast, "The Democratle Party," was responded to by Representative Tarsney, of Michigan. He said local selfgovernment was a cardinal principle of the Democratle party, and for one he would stand for it as long as he lived, and hoped that the time would soon come when Congress would cease to be the common council for the District. The toast to the "The President Cieveland, which was drunk by the whole assembly standing.

The fourth toast, to "The District of Columbia," was responded to by Mr. T. A. Columbia, "was responded to by Mr. T. A. The Federal Columbia," was responded to by Mr. T. A. The Federal Columbia, "was responded to by Mr. T. A. Columbia," was responded to by Mr. T. A. The Federal Columbia, "was responded to by Mr. T. A. The Federal Columbia," was responded to by Mr. T. A. The Federal Columbia, "was responded to by Mr. T. A. Th

Abner's Hall was handsomely decorated last night for the special benefit of the Union Veterans' Union, which began its

Couble barrel shotgun.

The sudience started to applaud, but the demonstration was quickly checked, and the crowd warned by the court not to repeat it.

George W. Jackson related the circumstances of the assault of Miller on Walker at Hyattaville in the spring of 1885, in which Miller struck the defendant over the head with his stick six or seven times. Subsequently be threatened if Walker interfored with him again to fix him so that he never would bother any bodycles.

Wm. H. Harding testified that be arrived at the scene of the shooting just as it was over and found two men lying in the snow. Miller had been taken to the drug store scross the street. The wilness took hold of Walker and held him until he turned him over to Lieut, Kelly. Walker said, "that man has wronged my family. I have in my pocket the documents to prove it. I did the shooting in self-defense."

Geo. H. Evans, of Hyattsville, heard Miller say what he would have done with Walker if he had had a pistol at the time of their encounter. Walker never told the witness that he was afraid of Miller, but did say that Miller worried him almost to death.

On cross examination the witness said he did not know of any trouble Miller was in at Hyattsville except the case of Walker.

Col. Lafayette Bingham testified that he was a lawyer, admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of the United States in 1854, when some of the young lawyers present "were in the dairy business." Miller worked for him in 1884, and met him two weeks before he was shot on F street. Miller made a remark about Walker, and he said: "If you were dealing with some men, you would never eat another meal of victuals." Miller then showed his pistol, and said he had told Walker that he would kill him, and Walker, and he said: "If you were dealing with some men, you would never eat snother meal of victuals." Miller then showed his pistol, and said he had told Walker that he would have hear entitied that he was in front of Walker's house.

Enory Baxter testified that he was in front of No. 20 after the appointment of nine committees the adjourned meeting to hold a camp fire. A few minutes after 8 o'clock the hall began to fill with the friends of the 260 or more designates from abroad. Commander Dilion presided, and seated with him on the stage were made by Senator Vorhees, Speeches were made by Senator Vorhees, Congressen Pettibone, Lyman, Boutelle, Henderson, and Burrows, Comrades Piper, Wolston, and C. Foote. Capt. Meioy, a hero of Balaklava and a veteran of the war under Gen. Sheridan, was introduced, and spoke for a few minutes. The camp fire was much appreciated by all who were present. To day open house will be kept at 923 F street for the benefit of the visitors. To night's session will be one of great interest, as the question of electing a commander-in chief will be decided, and also the election of officers for the National Encampment.

Department Commander M. A. Dillon, who originated the order, will most likely be elected, although he has competitors in the persons of Henry A. Cheever, of Massachusetts: C. H. Flick, of Cleveland, Ohio, Charles E. Foote, Kalamazoo, Mich., and J. R. Wolson, as the dark horse. received hist hight by Senator Dawes at his reclection:

Ex-Gov. Robinson: "No one congratulates
you more heartily than I. You are taken and
I am left; hence my double delight."

Miss Tibbles ("Bright Eyes"); "Congratulations on the triumphant success of the friend
of the Indian."

Gen. Cinton B. Fiske, of New York: "Great
joy in our wigwam. Indians unite with me in
sending congratulations."

Also from ex-Gov. Rice, ex-Gov. Cladin,
Inlited States District Attorney Stearns, Cyrus
W. Field, Gen. F. A. Walker, ex-Congressman
Edia H. Roberts, Utica, N. Y.: Henry C. Bowes,
of the New York Independent Editors Bowles,
of the Springheld Republican, and Clapp. of the
Boston Journal: Assistant United States Treasurer W. P. Kennard, ex-Congressman H. L.
Peirce, ex-Congressman W. A. Russell, of Lawrence: ex-Congressman W. W. Crapo, of New
Rdford. There were over 200 telegrams received, and last night the senator held an informal reception at his residence.

this morning.

PALAIS ROYAL EMPLOYES Forget Store and Enjoy the Pleasures of the Dance.

pointed by District Assembly 49, Knights of Labor, to adjust differences of Mossrs, P. Lorillard & Company with their supployes reported to the assembly that the firm refused to treat with them. As this was the day set for paying a small halance due to the strikers for work done hast week, the assembly issued orders to the strikers to refrain from collecting their money. The order was not heeded by the strikers, who collected in large numbers about the factory. Several of the walking delegates endeavored to personle them to return home, but this they relused to do. The strikers received their pay and returned quietly to their homes. There are signs of discontent appearing among the strikers and it is thought, now that it will be but a short time before they will be ready to return. The annual ball of the employes of the Palais Royal was held last night at National Bifles' Armory. Mr. and Mrs. Lisner were present as guests of the evening, and seemed de-lighted at the happy way in which their employes enjoyed themselves. The hall employes enjoyed themselves. The hall was handsomely fitted up for the occasion, and an excellent orchestra, seated upon the stage, played the music of twenty or more dances. At midnight a supper was partaken of. The whole affair was successfully managed by Messrs. Emanuel Blount, Alexander. Wolf, and Fred Rawitser, the executive committee. executive committee.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITOL. The North Carolina legislature instructed its members in Congress to vote for the Biair edu-cational bill.

Bepresentative Brage, of Wisconsin, from the committee on milliary attairs, reported he Sonate bill for the appointment of hospital sewards in the army.

Representative Singleton, of Mississippi, from the committee on library, reported a bill for the purchase of the postrait of Gen. Thomas, painted by Gen. Price.

Attorney General Hunt, of Illinois, continued the argument in behalf of the city of Chicago and the state of Illinois, on the bill to make the United States a party to the lake trong suit now pending in the Illinois courts. Representative Warner, of Ohio, addressed the House committee on coinage, weights, and measures in advocacy of a plan to stop all kinds of coinage, and issue intend certificates to represent the builton deposited in the tremetity.

The order setting apart to-night for the de-livery in the House of eulogies upon the late Representatives Arnot, Beach, and Dowdney, of New York, was, on motion of T. J. Camp-bell, of New York, vacaned, and the evening of Feb. 5 set apart for that purpose.

Representative Peters, of Kansas, offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of War for information as to the truth of the statement that certain citizens of Kansas, while temporarily in the Indian territory, were fired upon by soldiers belonging the 5th United States Cavalry,